

Government Performance and Results Act of 1993

A Summary

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. This act maybe cited as the "Government Performance and Results Act of 1993."

Findings The Congress finds that:

- Waste and inefficiency in Federal programs undermine the confidence of the American people in Government and reduces the Federal Government's ability to address adequately vital public needs;
- Federal managers are seriously disadvantaged in their efforts to improve program efficiency and effectiveness, because of insufficient articulation of program goals and inadequate information on program performance; and
- Congressional policymaking, spending decisions and program oversight are seriously handicapped by insufficient attention to program performance and results.

Strategic Plans No later than September 30, 1997, The head of each agency shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and to the Congress a strategic plan for program activities. Such plan shall contain (among other things)...a comprehensive mission statement;... general goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives,...a description of the program evaluations used in establishing or revising general goals and objectives, with a schedule for future program evaluations. .

Annual Performance Plans Beginning with fiscal year 1999, a Federal Government performance plan for the overall budget (is required). In carrying out the (GPRA), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall require each agency to prepare an annual performance plan covering each program activity set forth in the budget of such agency. Such plans shall (among other things)... express such goals in objective, quantifiable, and measurable form unless authorized to be in an alternative form ...establish performance indicators to be used in measuring the relevant outputs, service levels and outcomes of each program activity ...provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals.

Program Performance Reports No later than March 31,2000, and no later than March 31 of each year thereafter, the head of each agency shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress, a report on program performance for the previous fiscal year. Each program performance report shall set forth the performance indicators established in the agency performance plan ...along with actual program performance achieved compared to the performance goals expressed in the plan for that fiscal year. Each report shall (among other things)...explain and describe, where a performance goal has not been met, why the goal was not met and (shall) include the summary findings of those program evaluations completed during the fiscal year covered by the report.

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993

Summary of Public Law 103-G2

Requirements

STRATEGIC PLANS:

- for each agency shall be submitted to OMB no later than September 30, 1997.
- shall cover a period of not less than five years forward from the FY submitted.
- shall be updated and revised at least every 3 years.
- shall be developed in consultation with Congress, OMB, and other affected partners.
- shall include:
 - a comprehensive mission statement covering the major functions and operations of the agency.
 - general goals and objectives including outcome-related goal and objectives, for major functions.
 - how the goals and objectives are to be achieved (operational processes skills resources needed).
 - identification of key factors external to the agency & beyond its control that affect achievement
 - program evaluations used in establishing or revising general goals and objective

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS:

- shall be consistent with the agency's strategic plan and may not be submitted for a FY not covered by a current strategic plan under this section.
- are required for each program activity set forth in the agency budget.
- establish performance goals to define the level of performance to be achieved by a program activity.
- establish performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes of each program activity.
- should express goals in objective, quantifiable, and measurable form.
- provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals.
- briefly describe the means to be used to verify and validate measured values.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

- are required annually beginning no later than March 31, 2000, and not later than March 31, of each year thereafter.
- shall set forth the performance indicators established in the agency performance plan along with actual program performance achieved compared with the performance goals expressed in the plan for the FY.
- shall review the success of achieving the performance goals of the FY.
- shall evaluate the performance plan for the current FY relative to the performance achieved toward the performance goals in the FY covered by the report.
- shall explain and describe, where a performance goal has not been met why the goal was not met, and the plans and schedules for achieving the established performance goal.